

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

**Please amend the substitute specification of November 13, 2006 as indicated below.**

**Please delete the paragraphs beginning at page 6, line 14 and concluding at page 23, line 26.**

**Please insert the following after “Detailed Description of the Invention” at page 29, line 8:**

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the finger insertion part is formed by attaching the finger insertion opening part and the following finger insertion space part to the wrapping container in a state unconnected to the wrapping container surface. Therefore, a wearer can insert a finger from the opening of the finger insertion opening and fix the wrapping container on the fingertip (refer to Fig. 7).

When a mini-sheet piece for the wrapping container is made to be a belt-like piece in an implementation of the present invention, the belt-like piece is to be attached to the wrapping container in the state striding over the separation part (refer to Fig. 5). Associated with this, the separation part is arranged in the state penetrating both the wrapping container and the mini-sheet piece for the wrapping container in the direction of thickness, therefore, it is necessary to take care so as not to damage the mini-sheet piece for the wrapping container.

Moreover, according to an implementation of the present invention, a plurality of the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container can be arranged on both sides bordered by the separation part (refer to Fig. 6). Thus, the separation part is not arranged on the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container. Namely, the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container and the adhesion part do not exist on the separation part, so the breaking strength of the whole separation part can be made almost constant at the time of slitting and dividing the separation part. Therefore, the wrapping container can stably be separated compared with the case in which a piece of belt-like mini-sheet for the wrapping container is attached striding over the separation part.

The mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container can be joined to the wrapping container not only with an adhesive, but also by means of heat-sealing, ultrasonic sealing, an adhesive tape, or the like.

Moreover, for easy discrimination of the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container by a wearer, the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container are adjusted so as to have a different tone and pattern or chromaticity from those of the wrapping container by means of coloring or printing a pattern or the like.

The mini sheet piece for wrapping container can be attached to an outer face side and/or inner face side of the wrapping container.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container is provided with the mini-sheet pieces on the outer surface or the inner surface, or on both of the outer and inner surfaces.

Here, according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container comes into contact with the labia on the inside surface. Therefore, in order to realize fixing or unfixing of a sanitary interlabial pad by reducing adhesion of dirt and dust to labia, it is especially more preferable to arrange the mini-sheet pieces for the wrapping container on the outside than on the inside.

The wrapping container can have a finger insertion opening; and the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad is provided with a pre-unwrapped opening that allows the finger insertion opening of the interlabial pad contained therein to be exposed naturally at the beginning of unwrapping of the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad, in addition to the separation section.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging the interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container is provided with a "pre-unwrapped opening" separately from the

separation part for slitting up the wrapping container. Since the finger insertion opening provided on the enclosed interlabial pad is exposed by opening such a pre-unwrapped opening, the finger insertion opening is brought into the state in which a wearer can watch it. Thus, the wearer is then able to insert a finger in the finger insertion opening immediately after the wearer has opened the wrapping container.

Moreover, according to an implementation of the present invention, the "pre-unwrapped opening" means what forms an unwrapped opening permitting to insert a finger in the finger insertion opening of the interlabial pad through there. According to an implementation of the present invention, the size of this "pre-unwrapped opening" is sufficient as long as the wearer can watch the finger insertion opening of the interlabial pad through the pre-unwrapped opening by unsealing it and she can insert her finger in the finger insertion opening, but as a size permitting to unfixing the interlabial pad, the pre-unwrapped opening may be sized for permitting to unfix the interlabial pad through there.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad can be composed of a series of wrapping sheet wound in a way to form an overlapping part where a part thereof is folded, or of a series of wrapping sheet wound in a way to form an overlapping part where both ends thereof are superposed each other, wherein: the pre-unwrapped opening is formed of the overlapping part.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping the interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention is formed by folding a wrapping sheet. And, a pre-unwrapped opening for opening the wrapping container is formed from the overlapping part of both side parts of the folded wrapping sheet. Therefore, a wearer is easily able to open the wrapping container by opening the overlapping part of the wrapping sheet.

As typical methods for folding a wrapping sheet, such methods can be mentioned as the wrapping sheet folded in three where the interlabial pad is placed approximately in the middle of the wrapping sheet and the wrapping sheet is folded inside from both side parts thereof (refer to Figs. 1(A)-(D)), and the wrapping sheet is folded in half holding the interlabial pad in between (refer to

Fig. 9). In these cases, the overlapping part, where the side parts of the folded wrapping sheet are layered, serves as the pre-unwrapped opening, and is stuck by heat-sealing or the like so as to be peelable.

Moreover, in order to facilitate unsealing the pre-unwrapped opening, in the case of the three-folded one, the overlapping part of the wrapping sheet can be provided with a stop tape with dry edges thereon, and in the case of the double-folded one, the overlapping part can be provided with a tab thereon. Thus, since a wearer can easily open the pre-unwrapped opening by picking up such a stop tape and tab, an action for fixing the interlabial pad can be made speedier.

The pre-unwrapped opening can be composed of a broken line whose both ends are connected to the separation portion, and a tearing portion formed by tearing off a part of the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad along the broken line; and the unwrapping is executed by tearing off a part of the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad along the broken line.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the pre-unwrapped opening for forming an unwrapped opening is opened by tearing a part of the wrapping container along a broken line and pulling down the torn part.

The "broken line" is formed in an inner side than the joining part for sealing the wrapping container in the overlapping part of the wrapping sheet, and the composition thereof is the same as the separation part described above.

Moreover, when the pre-opening part is comprised of the broken line, it is preferable to form the wrapping container by folding the wrapping sheet in two. In this case, the three edges except the folded part are joined by heat-sealing or the like.

The separation portion and the pre-unwrapped opening can be oppositely positioned.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the pre-unwrapped opening and the separation part are arranged in the opposite positions to each other. Here, since the finger insertion part with the finger insertion openings is arranged in the neighborhood of the separation part, this allows a wearer to open the pre-unwrapped opening and insert fingers of her dominant hand therefrom into the finger insertion openings of the interlabial pad, while this also allows her to insert fingers of another hand into the finger insertion opening of the wrapping container. As a result of this, the interlabial pad can be taken out of the wrapping container by using both hands, therefore, such an unfixing action is made efficient and smooth.

The wrapping container can have a finger insertion opening; the wrapping container is provided with a pre-unwrapped opening that allows the finger insertion opening of the interlabial pad contained therein to be exposed naturally at the beginning of unwrapping of the wrapping container, and a separation edge turning to be the separation portion; the wrapping container has a bean sheath shape, provided with the pre-unwrapping edge along one edge thereof and, at the same time, the separation edge is provided along the other edge continuous to this pre-unwrapping edge, and a finger cot where a finger can be inserted is formed right and left respective sides face becoming respectively an separated section after the separation of the wrapping container along the separation edge; and in a state where the wrapping container is separated into respective piece, the finger is inserted in the finger cot section portion in respective piece which turns up to be an operation member for wearing or removing the interlabial pad.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, when the interlabial pad is folded with the approximate center area in the longitudinal direction used as an axis and enclosed therein, the pad is shaped to be easy to fit. Therefore, this makes it possible to eliminate unnecessary gaps in the wrapping container, and also make it compact.

Moreover, the wrapping container according to an implementation of the present invention is provided with two finger cots on the side for inserting fingers therein. Therefore, a wearer inserts

two fingers (for example, an index finger and a middle finger) in each finger cot, respectively, and then opens the fingers to both sides, and can thereby easily slit the wrapping container into two pieces. As a result of this, the slit pieces are firmly held on respective fingers, therefore, this state allows the wearer to fix or unfix the interlabial pad. Thus, even when the wearer performs an action of opening the labia or the like, she can prevent the labia from touching the fingers.

(The pre-unwrapping edge can be composed of a broken line whose both ends are connected the separation portion, and a tearing portion formed by tearing off a part of the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad along the broken line; the unwrapping of the pre-unwrapping edge is executed by tearing off a part of the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad along the broken line; and the starting point of the broken line is disposed in such a place to be positioned near the finger insertion opening of the interlabial pad, when the interlabial pad is contained.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, a broken line is formed on a pre-unwrapped edge. Therefore, the wearer tears a part of the wrapping container along this broken line, and thereby she can open the pre-unwrapped edge, which is one edge part of the wrapping container, to make the finger insertion openings of the enclosed interlabial pad to be exposed, and can insert the fingers in such finger insertion openings.

The wrapping container can include a flat cylindrical shape longer than is wide where both ends are closed; in a state where the wrapping container is separated into respective separated section at the separation portion, the wrapped interlabial pad is exposed and, at the same time, the separation portion of the separated respective piece becomes an opening where a finger can be inserted, and, with a finger is inserted from the opening, the separated section turns up to be an operation member for wearing or removing the interlabial pad.

According to the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the two split pieces themselves serve as the finger cots for the interlabial pad handling members.

Therefore, as described above, this arrangement eliminates the need for such a manufacturing process as attaching a mini-sheet piece separately, and permits to simplify the manufacturing process.

Moreover, since the length from the inside of the joint part of both closed edges up to the separation part is an insertion length of a single finger, the dimension needs to be such a length as each section does not easily slip off the fingers inserted from the opening, namely, the separation part, before, during, and after the action for fixing and unfixing the interlabial pad. Further, in the state before separation, the length from the inside of the joined part of one edge end up to the inside of the other edge end needs to have a dimension permitting to enclose the interlabial pad. From these, the length is preferable to be at least 40 mm, more preferably, it is in a range of 60-90 mm to avoid causing a feeling of too much slack. Moreover, it is customary that, as to the joined part at both edge ends of the wrapping container, the length from the end of the wrapping container toward the separation part is arranged within a range of 2-5 mm.

Also as to a width dimension of the wrapping container, the width is preferred to be 20 mm or wider considering fixation of the enclosed interlabial pad to the wrapping container, finger insertion, and holding ability of the inserted state, more preferably, the width is to be arranged within a range of 25-40 mm.

When the separation part is formed from a broken line, the intervals between the slits of the broken line are arbitrarily arranged, however, the tear strength of the broken line is at least 1 N/25 mm or more, preferably, it is within a range of 0.2-3.0 N/25 mm, considering that the break of the wrapping container should be guided along the broken line; the packaging material should not be damaged; and it should have a preservation capability. Moreover, the numerical value is defined as a reading of the maximum load when measuring the tear strength at a speed 100 mm/min by holding respective edge ends with the upper and lower chucks using a tensilon tensile tester and then partly cutting the tip of the broken line with scissors.

The separation portion can be set in such length that the starting point thereof starts from one end edge and the terminal thereof does not reach the opposed other end edge.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the separation part is arranged so as to start from one edge end of the wrapping container and not to be extended up to the other edge end, but to end in the neighborhood thereof. To be more concrete, for example, in a portrait form wrapping container, the separation part is started from the edge end which is one side part in the longitudinal direction, and ended so as not to reach the other side part opposite thereto (refer to Fig. 19). Therefore, the wrapping container is not completely separated into two before it has been fixed or unfixed, but is maintained as it is, in the connected state in the part where the separation part does not exist. As a result of this, to put the separated sections on the fingertips, the two fingers can be inserted in the respective sections at the same time, and moreover, one of the sections is prevented from being lost, therefore, handling is simplified and also speeded up.

Moreover, when an interlabial pad with finger insertion openings is enclosed, the interlabial pad is enclosed so that such finger insertion openings are directed to the edge end side where the separation part is started, and thereby a wearer can watch the finger insertion openings immediately after opening the wrapping container. Moreover, the range where the separation part is not provided is preferred to be about 2-10 mm from one edge end.

A wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad, includes a containment container for wrapping directly an interlabial, and an outer wrapping container for wrapping an inner wrapping body containing the interlabial pad in the inner wrapping container, wherein: the inner wrapping container composes a flat cylindrical shape longer than is wide where both ends are closed; the inner wrapping container is provided with a separation portion for separating the wrapping container into two small pieces; and in a state where the wrapping container is separated into respective separated section at the separation portion, the separation portion of respective piece becomes an opening where a finger can be inserted, and by inserting the finger from the opening, turns up to be an operation member for wearing or removing the interlabial pad.



According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container is double-structured consisting of an inner wrapping container and an outer wrapping container, and the inner wrapping container of them is a member for aiding the fixing and unfixing actions of the wrapping container. Therefore, they can also be properly used; for example, the inner wrapping container is used for fixing and unfixing the interlabial pad, and the outer wrapping container is used for enclosing the used interlabial pad, so menstrual blood having adhered to the wrapping container can be prevented from further adhering to the fingers.

The wrapping container can be made of a wrapping sheet having a pocket portion capable of an interlabial pad of a size and shape allowing to hold by pinching between the labia, in a state where the interlabial pad is folded half longitudinally taking the longitudinal direction of interlabial pad as an axis.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, a pocket portion is formed on the wrapping container beforehand. Therefore, by enclosing an unused interlabial pad in this pocket portion beforehand, the interlabial pad is prevented from falling out when a wearer opens the wrapping container to take out the interlabial pad. Moreover, by directing the finger insertion openings of the interlabial pad toward the opening of this pocket portion, the fingers can be inserted in the finger insertion openings making good use of the state in which the interlabial pad is enclosed in the pocket portion (refer to Fig. 30).

Moreover, when a wearer holds an interlabial pad on the fingertips by inserting the fingers in the finger insertion openings of the interlabial pad to unfix the interlabial pad which has been fixed in the labia, she inserts the interlabial pad in the pocket portion together with the fingers at the time of taking out the used interlabial pad from the fingertips, and fixes the interlabial pad in the pocket portion by picking it from the outside (outside of the wrapping container) of the pocket portion by the other hand, and she can draw her fingers from the finger insertion openings in that state (refer to Fig. 31(c)). In such a manner, the finger can be drawn out without adhesion of menstrual blood or

the like to the finger. Moreover, the used interlabial pad can be thrown away without contact between the menstrual blood and the hands of the wearer, and further, since the used interlabial pad can be enclosed in the individual wrapping container, it looks also sanitary.

When the used interlabial pad is re-held in the wrapping container, the menstrual blood absorbed in the interlabial pad sometimes contacts with the pocket portion in the neighborhood of its opening and adheres thereto. Therefore, the menstrual blood is prevented from adhering to a wearer's hand by covering the opening of the pocket portion by the part other than the pocket portion in the wrapping sheet, and this ensures a sanitary treatment.

Moreover, the wrapping container is preferred to be provided with a sealing means such as a stop tape on the part covering the pocket portion. This arrangement makes it possible to surely keep the used interlabial pad enclosed in the wrapping container, and prevents the interlabial pad from falling out and also prevents the menstrual blood from oozing, and permits to throw it away sanitarily.

The pocket portion can include a place where a part of a series of wrapping sheet is bent.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the pocket portion is formed by folding a part of a series of wrapping sheets. Therefore, the pocket portion communicates with the other parts of the wrapping container, and a holding capability of the pocket portion to the wrapping container is secured.

Such a wrapping container forms the pocket portion, for example, by folding one lengthwise end part of a series of portrait form wrapping sheets toward the surface (inside) where the interlabial pad is to be placed, and joining both side edges or one side edge where the wrapping sheets overlap each other on each side. Thus, to form the pocket portion, it is preferable to arrange the joined part only in the contact area of the wrapping sheets. Thus, the joined part of the wrapping container is surely maintained at the time of re-housing the used interlabial pad.

In such a constitution, the wrapping sheets can be folded toward the pocket portion in other part where the pocket portion is formed, and it becomes possible to cover the menstrual blood adhering to the pocket portion in the neighborhood of its opening when re-housing the used interlabial pad in the pocket portion, and a risk that menstrual blood may adhere to fingers is reduced.

A wrapping container for individual wrapping of an interlabial pad provided with a mini sheet piece of interlabial pad forming a finger insertion opening, and with the vertical direction, wherein: a vertical direction means is provided for indicating the vertical direction related to the pre-unwrapping portion for unwrapping the wrapping container.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereinafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, a top and a bottom of the wrapping container are indicated. Therefore, a wearer can easily grasp the position of the pre-opening part as the place to be unsealed.

As to "an vertical direction indication means" according to an implementation of the present invention, for example, the following means can be mentioned such as a visually checkable means by printing a pattern or characters, etc. on the wrapping container and a finger-touch comprehensible means by arranging ruggedness on the wrapping container by tooling or the like. Here, by using a company emblem (house mark) and a company name instead of the pattern and characters, the wrapping container can also be provided with the effects of advertisement and quality assurance in addition to the above effect (the upper and lower indication of the product).

According to an implementation of the present invention, "the vertical direction related to the pre-opening part" means such a state as the suggestion of the vertical direction seems to indicate the position of the pre-opening part as it is, when there is something like a kind of tendency (for example, the upper part is opened more often or the lower part is opened more often) concerning the place where the upper and lower directional wrapping container is to be opened.

A pre-unwrapping portion can be provided for unwrapping the individual wrapping container, the pre-unwrapping portion is disposed in plurality according to the finger insertion point based on the personal equation of the individually wrapped interlabial and, moreover, the wrapping container is provided with an unwrapping position guide means for guiding the kind of the finger insertion position.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, when a plurality of finger insertion openings are arranged for holding the interlabial pad on fingertips, the wrapping container is also provided with plural pre-opening parts corresponding thereto, and a wearer is instructed which pre-opening part to open. Therefore, before opening the wrapping container, the wearer can easily know from the appearance of the wrapping container which pre-opening part should be opened to immediately insert finger in the fingers insertion holes suitable for herself.

As an "opening position instruction means" according to an implementation of the present invention, it may only be such a means as the wearer can grasp the optimal pre-opening part, and for example, printing and coloring of characters and patterns or the like, ruggedness by tooling or the like, etc. arranged in the periphery of the pre-opening part or all the pre-opening parts can be mentioned.

The pre-unwrapping portion for unwrapping the wrapping container can be unwrapped by tearing off a part of the wrapping container along a broken line introducing the position of the pre-unwrapping portion; and the interlabial pad is enclosed so that the finger insertion opening is exposed first, in a state where the pre-unwrapping portion is unwrapped.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the pre-opening parts are formed of broken lines. Namely, such broken lines are provided on the side inner than the part joined for forming the wrapping container, therefore, a wearer does not peel the

joined part of the wrapping container but tear a part of the wrapping container along the broken lines, and can thereby unseal such pre-opening part(s) to take out the interlabial pad.

These broken lines have only to show the tearing position and direction to the wearer, and as to the structure, an alternate sequence of slits and non-slits like perforations can be mentioned. The broken lines of such a structure are preferred to have 0.5-5 mm long slit parts, a 3 mm maximum width, and 0.5-3 mm long non-slit parts. Such arrangements can not only guide the direction torn by the wearer not to deviate from the broken lines but can prevent dirt and dust from entering through the broken lines.

Moreover, according to an implementation of the present invention, such broken lines have only to be arranged within the range to form a frontage only permitting to take out the interlabial pad at least.

The breaking strength of the broken line is preferred to be 0.2-3.0 N/25 mm when the broken line is arranged in the center and is pulled in the directions orthogonal to the broken line under the tensile conditions of 25 mm width and 100 mm/min, and more preferably, it is 0.3-1.5 N/25 mm.

In order for a wearer to visually grasp the broken line with ease, a starting point of the broken line can be provided with a printed arrow or a section in the neighborhood of the starting point different from that for the end part (for example, the end part is rounded etc.).

Moreover, by forming the wrapping container gradually wider in the direction of the starting point of the broken line and narrower in the opposite direction on the other hand, it is also possible to attach the mini-sheet piece for the wrapping container so that the finger insertion opening(s) is positioned in the direction opposite to the direction in which the wrapping container is formed wider. In such a manner, when a wearer handles the wrapping container enclosing the interlabial pad therein, it is possible to induce the wearer to take the narrower-formed side of the wrapping container by the hand, therefore, the wearer is able to insert her fingers in the finger insertion opening(s) provided in the wrapping body without changing the direction of the wrapping container. Further, the wearer can smoothly insert her finger(s) in the finger insertion opening(s) without

changing the direction of the interlabial pad as well as the wrapping container by arranging the finger insertion opening(s) also to be faced in the same direction as the finger insertion opening(s) of the wrapping container.

Moreover, to reduce misconception of an opening action of the pre-opening part, the joined part of the wrapping container positioned outside of the broken lines is preferred to be increased in joining strength beforehand.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad can be composed of a laminate material having fiber sheet at the inner face side, and film sheet on the outer face side.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the wrapping container is constituted of the laminated materials of a fiber sheet for the inside surface side and a film sheet for the outside surface side. Therefore, the wrapping container can be made excellent in wiping property and anti-liquid property.

As detailed materials to be placed in the "inside surface side," the following materials can be mentioned considering the requirements that the materials permit to smoothly pull out the interlabial pad from the wrapping container and they should have hydrophilic property, fiber density and soft feeling, etc. For example, they are; wet spun lace nonwoven fabric which is a mixture of crepe tissue of 15-50 g/m<sup>2</sup> and cotton and pulp and is obtained in the range of 15-70 g/m<sup>2</sup> by adjusting the cotton at 10% wt at least, spun lace nonwoven fabric obtained in the range of 20-70 g/m<sup>2</sup> by adjusting rayon fiber at 30% wt at least, melt blown nonwoven fabric composed of polypropylene obtained in the range of 20-50 g/m<sup>2</sup>, composite nonwoven fabric composed of spun bond, melt blown, and spun bond ranging 6-10 g/m<sup>2</sup>, 5-20 g/m<sup>2</sup>, and 6-10 g/m<sup>2</sup> by weight, respectively, etc.

As detailed materials to be placed on the "outside surface side," considering water resisting property, a polyethylene film obtained in the range of 10-30 g/m<sup>2</sup>, and an open hole plastic sheet with an open hole rate of 10-30% adjusted to the range of 15-30 g/m<sup>2</sup> can be mentioned.

The materials for the inside surface side and outside surface side are laminated by means of known techniques such as hot melt adhesive, heat embossing, and ultrasonic sealing.

Considering the feeling, it is preferable in such laminating that a coating quantity is made within a range of 3-10 g/m<sup>2</sup> and the laminating is performed within a 5-40% coating area in a spiral or striped form arrangement in the case of a hot melt adhesive, and that the laminating is performed within a 5-20% sealing area in an arrangement in dotted, linear, crossover line form, etc. in the case of heat or ultrasonic sealing.

The wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad can be composed of a biodegradable material and/or water-soluble material and/or water dispersible material.

According to the wrapping container for individually packaging interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called a wrapping container) according to an implementation of the present invention, the composition materials are a biodegradable material and/or a water-soluble material and/or a water-dispersible material. Therefore, when the wrapping container is made of the water-soluble material or the water-dispersible material, a wearer can throw it into the toilet bowl, therefore, the wearer is relieved from the trouble of the disposal, and also it is possible to reduce rubbish in the toilette.

As detailed examples of such a wrapping container, a composite material laminating tissue adjusted to a 15-40 g/m<sup>2</sup> specific weight per unit area and polyvinyl alcohol of a 20-50 g/m<sup>2</sup> specific weight per unit area and coated with silicone within a range of 0.5 - 1  $\mu$ m on the side of polyvinyl alcohol, spun bond nonwoven fabric of poly-lactic fiber as a main substance adjusted to a 15-40 g/m<sup>2</sup> specific weight per unit area, etc. can be mentioned.

Moreover, the interlabial pad enclosed in such a wrapping container is preferred to be biodegradable, water-soluble, and water-dispersible. Such arrangements make it possible to throw away an used interlabial pad into the toilet bowl, therefore, the used interlabial pad can easily and sanitarily be disposed. And, since the interlabial pad can be thrown away into the toilet bowl together with the wrapping container, the arrangement have another effect of further reducing rubbish in the toilet.

Here in this specification, the "biodegradability" means that a substance is degraded into gases like carbon dioxide, methane, etc., water, and biomass according to the process of the nature under the existence of bacteria starting with ray fungi and other microorganisms under an anaerobic or aerobic condition, and that the biodegradability (biodegradable rate, biodegradable degree, etc.) of the substance compares with a naturally produced material like fallen leaves or the like or synthetic polymer generally recognized as biodegradable in the same environment. The "water dispersibility" means as same as water degradability, meaning such a property as a substance is not influenced by a limited quantity of water (menstrual blood) when used but the fibers are easily dispersed into small pieces to such a limit as they do not cause clogging ordinary toilet wiping with themselves at least in a large quantity of water or water current. The "water solubility" means such a property as the substance is not influenced by a limited quantity of water (menstrual blood) when used but dissolved in a large quantity of water or water current.

A wrapping body, including an interlabial pad provided with a mini sheet piece for interlabial pad forming a finger insertion opening where an opening of fingerbreadth is secured and a finger insertion space following the same, and a wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad for individually wrapping the interlabial pad, The interlabial pad is enclosed as folded so that the finger insertion opening opens when the pre-unwrapping portion is opened in order to open the wrapping container.

According to the wrapping body according to an implementation of the present invention, the interlabial pad is folded so that the finger insertion opening(s) provided with the interlabial pad are opened, and enclosed in the wrapping container for individually wrapping interlabial pad (hereafter, simply called wrapping container).

Regarding this point, a sheet-like sanitary product such as a napkin generally encloses the content folded therein for making the wrapping body compact, however, according to an implementation of the present invention, the folded interlabial pad is opened as the wrapping container for individual interlabial pad is opened, and this makes a gap between the mini-sheet piece



and the back sheet of the interlabial pad and the wrapping container will thus have another effect of naturally forming the finger insertion opening(s) in addition to such compact-making.

As such a folding method, for example, the interlabial pad is folded along the approximately longitudinal center line of the interlabial pad with the surface with the mini-sheet piece of the interlabial pad faced inside.

The interlabial pad can be contained, so that the mini sheet piece for the interlabial pad is folded toward the opposite side to the body side along the substantial central line in the longitudinal direction of the interlabial pad.

Moreover, according to an implementation of the present invention, the meaning of "so as to be folded toward opposite side to the body side" includes not only the case that it is completely folded to be convex toward opposite side to the body side but also the case that it is curved to be convex toward opposite side to the body side.

A wrapping body includes an interlabial pad provided with a mini sheet piece for interlabial pad forming a finger insertion opening where an opening of fingerbreadth is secured and a finger insertion space following the same, and a wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad for individually wrapping the interlabial pad. The interlabial pad is contained in a direction orthogonal to the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad.

In the wrapping body according to an implementation of the present invention, the opening direction and the finger insertion direction can be made the same to a wearer by wrapping the interlabial pad provided with anisotropy to the wrapping container, the arrangement makes easier for the wearer to insert her fingers therein.

In this case, the interlabial pad can be packaged, for example, with the mini-sheet piece faced to the outside and along the longitudinal center part folded almost in half (refer to Fig. 39(A)).

A wrapping body, includes an interlabial pad provided with a mini sheet piece for interlabial pad forming a finger insertion opening where an opening of fingerbreadth is secured and

a finger insertion space following the same and a wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad for individually wrapping the interlabial pad. The interlabial pad is contained so that the finger insertion opening in the interlabial pad to be contained is positioned near the pre-unwrapping portion for unwrapping the wrapping container for individually wrapping an interlabial pad.

According to the wrapping body according to an implementation of the present invention, the interlabial pad is placed so that the mini sheet piece for the interlabial pad can be positioned in the neighborhood of the pre-opening part of the wrapping container. As a result, the finger insertion opening(s) of the interlabial pad is positioned in the neighborhood of the pre-opening part, and after opening the pre-opening part, the fingers can promptly be inserted in the finger insertion openings to hold the interlabial pad by the fingertips, therefore, it is possible to further reduce time to fix the interlabial pad.

A wrapping container for individual wrapping of sanitary napkin, wherein: the wrapping container is provided with a pocket portion for enclosing interlabial pad in order to enclose a used interlabial pad.

Especially, when the interlabial pad is constituted of a degradable material, a water-soluble material, or a water-dispersible material, the interlabial pad can be disposed into the toilet bowl together with the wrapping container by constituting also the materials forming the wrapping container the wrapping sheet and the pocket portion from the degradable material and/or the water-soluble material and/or the water-dispersible material, therefore, the handiness of disposal is improved.

Moreover, by packaging both a sanitary napkin and an interlabial pad in the wrapping container, a wearer has only to carry a single wrapping container to use both of them together, therefore, the package becomes excellent in portability.

**Please amend the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 23 as follows:**

Moreover, the top and bottom end edges 91a, 91b are also joined to be peelable so as not to overlap with the enclosed interlabial pad 2. In order to strengthen this joining condition, not only known techniques such as heat-sealing and male-female embossing but also an adhesive can be used together. Specifically, as shown in Fig. 28, an adhesive 16 is applied beforehand to the wrapping sheet in the neighborhood of the overlapping pre-opening part 96. The adhesive 16 can be selected from hot-melt type adhesives without restriction, and is applied in a known application pattern in a form of plane, stripes, spiral,  $\Omega$ , etc. In such a manner, it is possible to surely eliminate a danger of exfoliation between the wrapping container 91 and the interlabial pad 2 when enclosing a used interlabial pad 2 which will be described later. Moreover, the interlabial pad 2 is stuck to the wrapping container 91 with the above adhesive applied in the wrapping container 91 before it is opened.